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Fiftieth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95 (h)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: BUSINESS AND DEVELOPMENT

United States of America: draft resolution

Business

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 48/180 of 21 December 1993,

Taking note of the biennial report of the Secretary-General on entrepreneurship and privatization, 1/

Taking note of chapter VI of World Economic and Social Survey, 1995, touching on the same subjects, 2/

Taking note of the twelfth meeting of experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance and endorsing its finding that the economic role of Government is to enable national development, primarily through private-sector development, 3/

Aware of the need for increased private-sector involvement in the sustainable development and provision of infrastructure services, particularly in developing countries and economies in transition, while protecting essential services and safeguarding the environment,

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1/ A/50/417.

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. 95.II.C.1.

3/ ST/SG/AC.6/1995/--.

Taking note of the World Ministerial Conference on Organized Transnational Crime, held in Naples from 21 to 23 November 1994, 4/ and in Buenos Aires in November 1995, and of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, 5/ held in Cairo from 29 April to 8 May 1995, in particular their consideration of the issue of illicit payments in international business transactions,

Noting the recommendations adopted by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in April 1994 in which its members take concrete and significant steps to combat commercial bribery,

Acknowledging the need for an international instrument to deal with the problem of illicit payments in international business transactions, in particular the completion of the draft international agreement on illicit payments, so as to promote governmental accountability, a stable and predictable international business environment and fair economic and social development for the general public,

1. Values the promotion of entrepreneurship in support of small and medium-sized industry, and of privatization, demonopolization and administrative deregulation, by various actors throughout civil society;

2. Invites Member States, requests the Secretary-General, and calls upon and encourages the relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue to undertake and improve their activities in support of entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization and administrative deregulation, as described in its resolution 48/180;

3. Invites Member States, requests the Secretary-General, and calls upon and encourages the relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in their respective activities for the sustainable development and provision of infrastructure services, to increase private-sector involvement and to improve the utilization and maintenance of existing infrastructure, for example, through increased use of guarantees and co-financing for infrastructure investment and through closer integration of the United Nations specialized agencies for that purpose;

4. Calls upon the Secretary-General and encourages the relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in their management of United Nations system internal procurements practices, to involve, to the greatest extent practicable, efficiencies afforded by private-sector outsourcing for the sake of more effective and efficient execution of United Nations system programmatic mandates;

5. Looks forward to its resumed fiftieth session in March-April 1996, at which it will examine public administration and development and address further the restructuring of the public sector for private-sector development;

4/ See A/49/748, annex.

5/ See A/CONF.169/16.

6. Calls for the completion of the draft international agreement on illicit payments through:

(a) The re-convening of the Economic and Social Council's Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments which, in order to complete the draft, would take account of progress already achieved on this issue in areas such as the definition of illicit payments, the establishment of uniform reporting procedures and the promotion of a framework for information exchange;

(b) A report by the Committee, through the Council at its 1996 session, on progress achieved on a completed draft, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session for its consideration under the agenda item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council";

7. Decides to consider at its fifty-second session activities relating to the present resolution under an agenda item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation: business and development".

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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Max Stadthagen (Nicaragua), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/50/L.10

Preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 49/135 of 19 December 1994,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1994/34 of 29 July 1994 and 1995/63 of 28 July 1995,

Gravely concerned by the fact that malaria causes the death of four million people annually, that hundreds of millions of cases of malaria are reported annually and that infants and children under age five are the major victims,

Alarmed by the loss of human life, the severe degradation in the quality of life and the fact that the social and economic development of developing countries is impeded, as a result of malaria, and despite the development of new vaccines,

Recalling the agreed conclusions of the coordination segment of the substantive session of 1993 of the Economic and Social Council on the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and

intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera, 1/

Acknowledging the importance for countries where malaria is endemic of adopting national plans of action in conformity with the Global Malaria Control Strategy of the World Health Organization, 2/ endorsed by the Ministerial Conference on Malaria held at Amsterdam in 1992 and by the World Health Assembly in 1993,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa; 3/

2. Reaffirms its endorsement of the Global Malaria Control Strategy of the World Health Organization, as adopted;

3. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of the World Health Organization and the specialized agencies concerned in assisting the developing countries in their efforts to combat endemic diseases;

4. Notes with appreciation the continued efforts of the affected countries to control the disease, in spite of their meagre resources, through national plans and projects and urges the affected countries that have not yet done so to adopt national plans to control malaria in conformity with the Global Malaria Control Strategy of the World Health Organization;

5. Stresses the need for strengthening national capacity-building within the context of primary health care so as to enable developing countries to meet the objectives of the Global Malaria Control Strategy, with a view to contributing to the development of overall health;

6. Endorses the strategies and work plans that have been developed through a collaborative process involving relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, with the World Health Organization as task coordinator, to provide optimal support to affected developing countries in order to achieve the goals and objectives pertaining to the prevention and control of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases;

7. Calls upon the international community, in particular the donor countries, to expand, where possible, fund-raising channels and to provide adequate financial resources and medical and technical assistance to the affected developing countries, in particular African countries and least developed countries, for the successful implementation of work plans and

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/48/3/Rev.1), chap. III, sect. B.

2/ World Health Organization, A Global Strategy for Malaria Control (Geneva, 1993).

3/ A/50/180-E/1995/63.

projects, and the achievement of significant progress in both the short and the medium term, to control malaria and to intensify basic and applied research on anti-malarial vaccines as a priority;

8. Encourages the Director-General of the World Health Organization, through the World Health Organization's Division of Control of Tropical Diseases, to continue his efforts to mobilize international organizations, multilateral financial institutions, the specialized agencies, organs and programmes of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations as well as other groups to provide the affected developing countries, in particular African countries, with technical, medical and financial resources and assistance commensurate with the needs set forth in those countries' national plans to control malaria;

9. Welcomes the proposal of the Secretary-General related to the struggle against malaria in Africa contained in his initiatives for Africa;

10. Welcomes with satisfaction the agreement signed between Dr. Manuel Elkin Patarroyo of Colombia and the World Health Organization, in May 1995, by which Dr. Patarroyo donated to the World Health Organization the licence of the patent rights and know-how related to the SPf66 anti-malarial vaccine developed by him, which constitutes an example of solidarity and effective South-South cooperation for development, and supports the request of the World Health Organization for the provision of additional resources for malaria research under the United Nations Development Programme/World Bank/World Health Organization Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases in order to accomplish its goal of developing an effective vaccine for the control of malaria;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session the progress report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the implementation of the strategies and work plans to be prepared in collaboration with the other relevant organs, organizations, bodies and programmes of the United Nations system.

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TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Nigeria: draft resolution

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/227 of 8 April 1993, 48/207 of 21 December 1993 and 49/125 of 19 December 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the measures taken in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/125 1/ and the report prepared upon the request of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, entitled "Summary of ongoing activities and brief identification of potential developments of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research", 2/ and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee of the Assembly,

Recognizing that training activities shall be accorded a more visible and larger role in the management of international affairs and in the economic and social development programmes of the United Nations system,

Recognizing also that the successful implementation of the transfer of the headquarters of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research from New York to Geneva and the Institute's consolidating itself at its new location, now

1/ Not yet issued.

2/ A/50/539, annex.

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allow for consideration of the opening of a liaison office in New York, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/227,

Taking note with satisfaction of the measures taken to complete the restructuring process of the Institute,

1. Reaffirms that the mandate of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research is more relevant than ever, considering the growing training requirements of all Member States;

2. Calls upon the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to further develop its cooperation with institutes of the United Nations, in particular the United Nations University, with headquarters in Tokyo, and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, with headquarters in Geneva, and with the United Nations system, in particular the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization at Turin, Italy;

3. Urges all Member States to resume or increase their voluntary contributions to the restructured United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on possible ways and means and on the steps already taken to strengthen the training activities of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and to better define the role of the Institute within the framework of the United Nations system's global restructuring process.